

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1881.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 55

## BY THE GOVERNOR.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
The Thirtieth Day of May in each year has been made a legal holiday in Wisconsin, not alone as a public and official recognition of the patriotic services of the soldiers and sailors whose fidelity and valor rescued our nation from impending dissolution, but also to remove all semblance of justification for omitting to conform to the custom which has hallowed and set apart that day for decorating the graves of deceased soldiers.

Therefore, I, William E. Smith, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, recommend to all the people of the State, that they do this year observe this day in a befitting manner. Wherever it is practicable, let the strewing of flowers be supplemented with parades and music and orations, and if in any place public ceremonies are not held, let some patriotic and public-spirited man, woman or child see to it that no soldier's grave is without a tribute of spring flowers.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.  
By the Governor:  
HANS B. WARNER, Secretary of State.

There is a glimmer of hope for Oshkosh. Mrs. Van Cott has gone there to preach.

There are twenty-one daily paper published in Wisconsin; in Iowa and Texas, thirty-two each.

The State pioneer association will meet at the capitol in Madison, on Wednesday, June 1, to commemorate the beginning of the State government, and as a general anniversary exercises.

The Democratic party is in full sympathy with Conkling. It is setting him on the administration by giving him aid and comfort. The party expects to profit by Conkling's war against the President.

Mr. Conkling's greatest effort of his life should be made in the attempt to solidify and harmonize the Republican party. There would be clapping of hands from Maine to California if he would do that.

Dorsey and Wilcox are representative Republicans.

Under the influence of a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic post-office committee, they have become representative swindlers. They are, therefore, out of the Republican party.

You can't "most always tell." The death of Thomas A. Scott, the great railway magnate, was reported in several papers on Monday. He was very low and so much unto death that several papers took time by the forelock and announced his death. But since then he has risen from his bed and his physicians hope that he will recover.

The census shows the number of daily newspapers in the United States to be about equal to the whole number of newspapers of all kinds fifty years ago—962. Of these nearly one-eighth are printed in New York, Pennsylvania, second and Illinois third on the list. The aggregate daily circulation of the daily newspapers of the country is estimated at 3,580,000.

John Hsieh, a veteran miner, recently died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, who had a most miraculous escape from death in the Carbondale coal mine disaster in 1846. This terrible calamity occurred on the morning of January 12, about an hour after work began. At first there was a rumbling sound like distant thunder, and this was followed by the collapse of about fifty acres of mine along the mountain side, filling the underground galleries with death and terror. Fifty miners were instantly killed where they stood. Others were imprisoned in narrow chambers, where their skeletons were found months afterwards. John Hsieh was rescued after a week's confinement in the ruins.

The Inter-Ocean pays its attention to the Gazette's Chicago correspondent, in this fashion: "Attention has heretofore been called to the remarkable information which is communicated to the Janesville Gazette by its correspondent in Chicago. He would make his fortune in writing romances. In his last letter he casually mentions the discovery of a gold mine by a laborer in digging some post-holes near the city limits of Chicago, and remarks, 'Future developments are awaited with intense interest.' The identity of this correspondent is studiously concealed, but the general impression is that no one but Wilbur F. Storey could do such fine writing." Comparing the Gazette's correspondent with Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times, is not very flattering to our correspondent.

Ex-Governor Washburn is immensely rich. He owns the largest flouring mills in the United States, and has a princely income every year. In this case riches have fallen into good hands. His benefactions are many and quite important. He erected the Washburn Observatory at Madison, and endowed it handsomely, at a cost of tens of thousands of dollars. He has done a great many kind things which will cause the people of Wisconsin to remember him gratefully, and it will please the people much to learn that he is still giving of his abundant means. His Edgewood property near Madison, containing thirty-four acres, with a stately mansion upon it and many other buildings, has just been given to the Sisters of the order of St. Dominica, for educational purposes. Mr. Washburn's health has been poor of late, and for rest and treatment he will start for Europe on the 20th of the present month.

## DISQUALIFIED JUSTICES.

The Legislature of last winter enacted a law which amended the revised statutes as to the qualification of justices of the peace, in this that their bonds had to be approved by two town supervisors instead of the chairman, as formerly. By a little blunder the law did not go into effect until the latter part of March, and by that time many justices of the peace in the State had been elected and qualified in the old way. This condition of things caused considerable discussion among the newly elected justices, and surrounded their qualification with so many doubts that the matter was referred to Secretary of State Warner, and by him to the Attorney General, when the following opinion was furnished:

MADISON, May 10, 1881.  
Hon. H. B. Warner, Secretary of State.  
DRAR SIR: All justices of the peace elected at the last spring election should have taken an oath of office and filed a bond approved as prescribed by chapter 45, laws of 1881, within the time prescribed by said chapter. The failure to file this bond within such time vacated the office so far as the election was concerned. The justice who held the office at the time of the election would be entitled to hold it until some person elected, either for a full term or to fill a vacancy should qualify in accordance with the provisions of chapter 45, laws of 1881.

H. W. CUNNINGHAM,  
Assistant Attorney General.  
According to this opinion the failure of any justice to qualify in compliance with the provisions of the new law, vacates the office so far as the incumbent elect is concerned. This will make sorry work among justices who had a struggle for an election and who now find they are ousted by being ignorant of the law.

## THE STAR ROUTE THIEVES.

For the past two or three days the telegraph has brought over from Oregon some interesting facts in regard to the robberies committed by the star route contractors, and especially by ex-Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas. The testimony goes to prove that Dorsey engaged in the star route swindle in 1879, and at that time hired a man named Wilcox to go to Oregon and get up petitions from that State to have the mail routes expedited. He paid this Wilcox \$5 a day and his expenses. The instructions to Wilcox as to the mode of procedure were in Dorsey's hand writing, so that there is one important point gained. In these instructions appears the following paragraph, which also is in ex-Senator Dorsey's hand:

"Instruction to Wilcox: Of course you want the working as well as the handwriting of each person to be a different as possible."

The meaning of this is that in putting on fictitious names he was to exercise care in changing the hand-writing so that there would not be too much similarity. Well, Wilcox did a good piece of work for Dorsey. He got up petitions of great length and astounding influence. The routes were expedited in a hurry. One route was raised from \$1,800 to \$13,775 a year, and another from \$8,000 to \$72,000, and so on. All the telegrams sent from Dorsey in the spring of 1879 (he left the Senate March 4, 1879) to Wilcox, in Oregon, show there was a rascality going on in the star route business, and the facts which have recently come to light as telegraphed from Portland establish the guilt of ex-Senator Dorsey. There does not appear to be any way of escape for Dorsey. Brady can say for himself that he was either idiotic or incompetent, but Dorsey can hardly make that plea.

## THE UNDER DOG IN THE FIGHT.

There are a great many persons throughout the country who will have the deepest sympathy for the President for the reason that there is an organized attempt by Conkling and his friends to rob him of his right to be absolutely the President of the United States. The great mass of the Republican party are intelligent men. They are men who read, and men who think for themselves. They don't like vaulting ambition. They don't like the aristocracy that tramples underfoot every one who doesn't bow his neck to power and place. They don't like the arrogance that attempts to compel men to kneel before the arrogant. They don't like that sort of dictation which comes from a selfish spirit and whose purpose is to rule or ruin. They don't like that motive which is prompted by personal aggrandizement. They don't want any one man to feel that he is the government of the United States, and that others must come and go at his beck. They want every man to have his place, and every man to do his duty. They want honor and manliness to wear the crown, and arrogance and pride to go in rags.

For these reasons the great mass of the people stand by the President in his attempt to perform the duties of President. They feel that he is the under dog in the fight, and they propose to stand by him when Conkling threatens to become the administration. We don't mean by this that the President is by any means free from blame in stirring up this unfortunate controversy. We don't pretend that the President acted wisely in making a change in the New York custom house at this particular time, and we doubt the wisdom of withdrawing the New York nominations for the reason that some of the best men in the State were unnecessarily sacrificed on account of the dispute between the administration and Conkling. And inasmuch as Judge Robertson, though a Grant bolter, and that is the only objection the Conkling men have to him, is one of the very soundest men in the Empire State,

a man of sterling worth and excellent capacity, we believe he should be confirmed regardless of Mr. Conkling's opinion.

In dealing with this question it is well to be candid and to stick to the facts, and it may as well be said here that of all the nominations the President has made—considerably over two hundred—the Conkling faction has far more than any other faction, and that in all the nominations the President named but one in which he took a personal interest, and that was Judge Robertson. It does seem that when the Conkling men got the lion's share of the offices, they should at least show a single spark of liberality by voting for the confirmation of the judge. We don't blame Conkling for not admitting Robertson. We don't blame him for voting against his confirmation. We don't blame either of the New York Senators for opposing him in a manly way, but we do blame Conkling for placing the party in peril simply because he can't have his own way.

## WORK OF THE WIRES.

There is a Probability that a Harmonious Settlement will be Reached in Washington.

And That there will be No Quarrel Between the President and Senator Conkling.

The Friends of Both Parties Hard at Work Patching up a Compromise.

Which will be Acceptable to All Parties Concerned on the Republican Side.

A Remarkable Case of Poisoning in Enola, Arkansas.

The Programme of the Wisconsin Editorial Excursion in June Next.

The Milwaukee Nihilists Attempt to Blow up a Switch Engine with a Bomb.

Strange Stories in Relation to the Suicide of Devoe, at St. Joseph.

## ROBERTSON'S CASE.

The President Not Accessible—Probability of an Amicable Understanding and Peace in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—About a dozen Republican Senators went to the White House this morning to see the President and found he was not accessible, having been kept up the greater part of the previous night by the illness of Mrs. Garfield. The day, which might have been occupied in pleading for a harmonious settlement of differences, is therefore lost.

An administration Senator, who is one of the recognized champions of the President, called upon him last night after the caucus adjourned. In describing his visit this Senator said: "I went to the White House determined to endeavor to induce General Garfield to withdraw Robertson's nomination. After hearing the President talk half an hour I did not press the argument I had intended to use, and when I came away I believed that Mr. Robertson should be confirmed without further delay." Senators can hear remarkably excellent arguments just now at either end of the avenue. Mr. Conkling's powers of rhetoric are unequalled, and the President is by no means a poor talker. From conversations with those who are known to be nearest the President, it is inferred that he is not averse to meeting the Senators half way in their labors to re-establish cordial relations.

The President to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock will meet a party of Senators and confer with them on the situation. It is certain that the friends of Conkling will feel as though an amicable adjustment of differences might be made if they have unquestionably derived strength from the plain avowal of their position in the caucus, and sympathies which were previously with the President are now on the side of Mr. Conkling. The Senator from New York is quite as desirous of avoiding a quarrel as the President has been, and friends of both gentlemen express strong hopes of finally bringing music out of discord. The adherents of Senator Conkling are persistent in demanding the withdrawal of Mr. Robertson to be collector of the port of New York. A friend of the President said to-day that he thought the nomination would be withdrawn if the Senate would first rescind its previous decision to lay the Robertson nomination over until next December. After the Senate had given the President evidence that it was disposed to consider his nomination fairly, this gentleman thought President Garfield would be willing to withdraw Robertson's nomination.

On the other hand, friends of the President and of Mr. Blaine maintain that no compromise is possible. The publication in a New York newspaper to-day of the relations occupied by the President toward the New York stalwarts before and after the election has created quite a sensation here. There is every reason to believe that the author of the article obtained his information from a reliable source, and it is said that Senator Conkling, if he is compelled to make a public speech on the Robertson nomination, will go into the subject much more fully than the writer of the newspaper article.

## A COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—There are no new developments in the issue between the President and Senator Conkling. It is understood that this case will be per-

mitted to lay over until Mrs. Garfield is sufficiently recovered to permit the President to attend to business, when mutual friends will make one more effort to effect a compromise. In case of failure the fight will be opened in earnest and continued until a settlement is effected. Prominent Senators, who are friends of both sides seem to feel very hopeful of a compromise being effected, perhaps this week.

## NILHISTS IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—The strike of the switchmen on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has, at last, assumed an ugly shape. At 2 o'clock this morning there was great excitement in the company's yards on the South Side over an attempt to assassinate one of the night foremen by means of a nitro-glycerine bomb. At the hour mentioned a detonation in effect like that of the discharge of a cannon startled the residents in the vicinity of where the dastardly outrage was perpetrated. The shock was so great that the glass in the windows for squares around was shattered. People who were awakened rushed to the scene, and found that a bomb had been thrown at Michael Keiser, a yard foreman, who was riding down the track on a switch engine with the engineer and fireman. Keiser has made himself obnoxious to the strikers by refusing to receive overtures from them. Fortunately, there was a ditch filled with mud along the track, and the Nihilistic bomb struck in front of, instead of falling in front of, the engine, as was intended. As it was only a small fragment of the deadly missile struck the engine, and it did no other harm than to damage it slightly. The escape of the three men on the engine seems miraculous almost. The ground for yards around was torn up and the mud was scattered a distance of 100 feet. On searching, another bomb was discovered that had stuck in the mud and failed to explode. It is a crude affair, six inches long and several inches in diameter, filled with nitro glycerine and slugs. It is wrapped in canvas and bound with heavy cord, and as unsightly as it is dreadful to contemplate.

## AN EXCURSION.

The Wisconsin Editors and Publishers Association Go on an Excursion to Washington.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—The twenty-fourth annual session of the Wisconsin Editors and Publishers Association will convene at Oconomowoc Monday evening, June 2. The annual address will be by Ellis B. Usher, of the La Crosse Chronicle. Miss Ella Wheeler will furnish the poem. John Nagle, of the Manitowish Pilot, will read a paper on the late John M. Reed, of the Kewanee Enterprise; H. M. Ketchum, of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth, on the late H. D. Bath, of the Columbus Democrat; J. H. Keyes, of the Watertown Republican, on the late C. Jones, of the Watertown Democrat. At the close of the session, on the following Tuesday evening, the editors and their ladies will occupy the Pullman cars in waiting to carry them to Washington, D. C., where there will be an excursion down the Potomac to Mount Vernon and the battle fields of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. The association will call in a body at the White House.

## SEEKING A SINECURE.

MADISON, May 11.—Congressman L. B. Caswell arrived here this afternoon to confer with Henry Harden in reference to the collectorship of internal revenue in this district. Harden is present collector, and is desirous of being his own successor, but has held office for nine years, and J. H. Waggoner, chief clerk of the land office, formerly and Colonel Thomas Reynolds, formerly pension agent here, are anxious that one of them be appointed to the position, which is a sinecure, with \$2,750 annual salary. Congressman Caswell is backing Harden for reappointment. Waggoner has the support of Congressman Hazleton, of the Third district, and Reynolds is favored by Senator Sawyer. Had Waggoner stayed out, the chances are that Reynolds would be recommended, as Congressman Williams has but one opponent in the district, and would not probably, enter objections. Harden is unpopular, and is likely to experience trouble in keeping his office.

## IS HE DEAD?

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 11.—There was rather a curious thing happened here to-day. A Colonel A. N. Devoe, who had been connected with a newspaper there, and well known and esteemed went to St. Joseph last week. Telegrams were received here Monday morning from the Bacon house, where he had stopped, that Devoe had committed suicide by taking morphine. Later in the day particulars were telegraphed to the evening paper here by the St. Joseph Gazette. This morning the conductor of No. 4, Hannibal and St. Joe train, reported that Devoe came in with him this morning. A Mr. Green, an operator in the St. Joe office, reports having seen and talked with him. Mr. Bliss, of the Park hotel here, came in to-day, and reports having seen Devoe in Chicago yesterday morning. All these are reliable men. The St. Joe Gazette, of Tuesday morning, gives full particulars of the suicide, and states the body is there in the hands of an undertaker, waiting for the father of the deceased in New York, who had been communicated with, and heard from. It is not doubted here that Devoe is dead, yet the story altogether is a singular one and the coincidences curious.

## THROUGH THE HEART.

GALENA, May 11.—An affray occurred yesterday evening in the town of Rockville, Grant county, Wis., between two farmers named William Gammon and C. P. Race, which was terminated by the former shooting Race through the heart with a revolver. The trouble between the two men, who were neighbors grew out of felling of a tree across a highway leading to Race's house by Gammon. The latter was arrested by the sheriff of Grant county on Monday night last night, and is now in jail at Lancaster.

## A CASE OF POISONING.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—Information from Enola, Franklin county, this State, says a remarkable case of poisoning occurred in the family of Wm. Reynolds on Sunday last. The supposed poison was in flour used for dinner that day. Mr. Reynolds, wife and daughter, Mrs. John Trunn, Dr. Brown, a German laborer, and one person were all poisoned. Physicians were summoned, who pronounced the case arsenic poisoning. All were taken sick in the same manner and about the same time. Doubts are entertained of the recovery of Reynolds, Brown and the German. The bread eaten at dinner will be analyzed. The entire affair is wrapped in mystery.

## MAY RECOVER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Col. Tom Scott was much improved to-day, and this evening was sitting up. The physicians hope he will be strong enough in a day or two to admit his removal to the seashore.

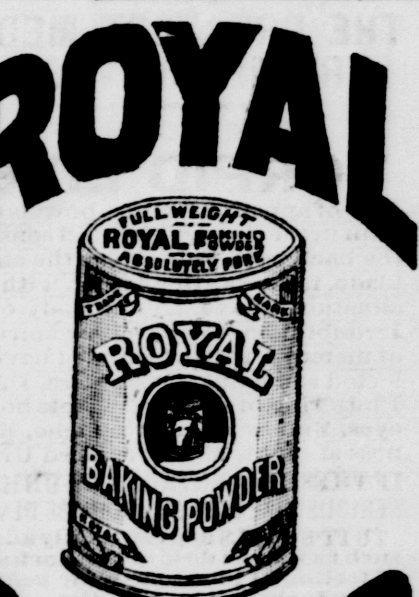
## DROWNED.

BEAVER DAM, May 11.—John Denning, aged 18, while duck-hunting on the lake near here, overturned his boat and was drowned. Search is being made for his body.

## MRS. PRESIDENT GARFIELD

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mrs. Garfield was much improved this evening.

## MISCELLANEOUS.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar. No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

## REPORT

Of the condition of The Rock County National Bank,

At Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business May 3rd, 1881.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$216,024 00
Overdrafts	1,134 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand (par value)	4,400 00
Due from approved reserve agents	61,331 06
Due from private banks and bankers	36,529 95
Furniture and fixtures	3,084 50
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,340 13
Premiums paid	678 50
Cheques and other cash items	805 86
Due from other banks	2,492 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	10 33
Specie	23,750 50
Legal tender notes	10,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	18,120 13
Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	461 75
Total	\$468,549 45

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits	18,120 13
National bank note outstanding	50,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$188,930 11
Demands certificates of deposit	\$52,290 21
Total	\$291,420 32

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

County of Rock.

I, C. S. JACKMAN, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. S. JACKMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of May 1881.

S. B. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct attested—S. W. SMITH, E. B. ELDRIDGE, JOHN WATSON, Directors.

## For Furniture

Of Every Description such as

- PARTIAL SETS,
- DINING ROOM and
- KITCHEN FURNITURE,
- Wool and Hair Mattresses,
- SPRING BEDS,
- CAMP CHAIRS,
- RATTAN ROCKERS,
- GO TO

**M. Hanson & Co.**  
They also offer to the Public

**Wood and Marble Top Chamber Suites.**

From their own Factory at prices which defy all competition in this State.

Rear of First National Bank.

M. HANSON & CO.

mydawnf

BANKS OF ALL KINDS—At the very low

est rates at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

## ADAMS & WESTLAKE

# OIL STOVE!

We have just received our first lot of this celebrated Oil Stove, much improved for 1881. The only wire gauze, Non-Explosive Oil Stove. The only Oil Stove recommended by Insurance Companies. Perfectly odorless. Trials given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Philadelphia, Daisy and Buckeye Lawn Mowers. Alaska Refrigerators. Cook's Filters.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,  
McKey's Old Stand.  
24 and 26 Main Street

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

# SUPPLIES!

# KING'S BOOK STORE

NEXT TO POST-OFFICE.

# WE HAVE A

# Savings Bank for Young Men!

# WHO LIKE TO DRESS WELL.

ANY ORDINARY SHAPED BOY OR MAN, NO LARGER THAN 38 AROUND THE CHEST, CAN BUY JUST AS STYLISH AND PERFECT FITTING READY MADE CLOTHES AT OUR STORE AS ANY TAILORS IN JANESVILLE CAN PRODUCE, AND SAVE FROM \$5 to \$15 ON A SUIT.

Come In, Try On a Suit and See if You Can Discover a Fault.

"NO LIKEE, NO TAKEE."—It is the best clothing made, can be found at no other store in the city, and it is a pleasure for us to show such goods. We have one particular BARGAIN IN A \$15.00 SUIT, that we want you all to see, at

SMITH & SON'S,  
ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

# F. S. LAWRENCE & Co.

Successors to Moseley Bros.,

No. 10 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

Having purchased the Stock, Fixtures and good will of Moseley & Bro, we most cordially invite our friends and the public generally to call and see us at the old stand, and examine our stock of Books, Stationery, Wall Papers, Curtains, Curtain fixtures, Mouldings, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and fancy goods generally, and we will endeavor to please them in every particular—Janesville, Wis., April 28th, 1881.

F. S. LAWRENCE,  
HERBERT J. LAWRENCE.

PRENTICE & EVENSON  
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS  
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

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DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS  
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

# SOFT WHITE HANDS!

Many Toilet Soaps are made from Animal Fat, much of which is from questionable sources, and the press and medical profession have repeatedly called attention to the fact that such Soaps are not only unfit for toilet purposes, but that their use is attended with positive danger. A good Vegetable Oil Soap is not necessarily an expensive one, and we are selling them at as low a price as many of the cheaper soaps made from Animal Fat.

PRENTICE & EVENSON  
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OPPOSITE POST OFFICE  
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JANESVILLE, WIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**MILLINERY!**

Opposite Dr. McCauley's Rooms, have just returned from Chicago with the latest styles in Millinery Goods.

Dated May 2, 1881.

DANIEL GRIFFIN.

## JANESVILLE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

P. T. JOYCE,

Practical Boiler Maker, is prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Steam Boilers, Water, Land and Oil Tanks, Sheet Iron Work of every description. Particular attention paid to repairing at reasonable rates.

O. Box 1047, Janesville, Wis.

## FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

FOR SALE AT THE

Gazette Counting Room.



## THE TROUBLE CAUSED BY AN OLD RAG MAN.

There is an old adage to the effect that a woman is at the bottom of every trouble in this world of ours. Taking McSwyny Court as a smaller sphere existing within and encircled by a greater orbit, and we find that the adage will hold good to its application therein. Dionysius McSwyny, after his experience recently, is no doubt fully prepared to confirm the truth of the proverb above referred to, for he has been in great trouble, brought about and concocted by his wife, Anastasia, although without any malice aforethought or premeditated design on the lady's part, she being the innocent cause of the whole row; and the second agent of the fomenting of the disturbance has been a pair of trousers. Now, a pair of trousers are not troublesome in themselves, unless ill-made or too tight for comfort, but these particular trousers have been the means of raising the deuce in the McSwynian household, and, as a consequence, in McSwyny Court.

It seems that Dionysius had a pair of blue trousers, which, for some months back he has discarded wearing, having donned an entire suit of black chevise, which the trousers would not match, and, therefore, were laid aside. They hung on a peg in one of the McSwynian bed-rooms, and were rapidly becoming useless save from the utilitarian standpoint of the old rag man. Anastasia McSwyny, being of an economical disposition, got tired of seeing the trousers hanging on a peg and of no earthly use to the owner, her husband, so that, upon a certain morning of last week, when Dominick Philethous McGruder, the junkman of McSwyny Court, went by the McSwynian domicile with his ringing bells clanging over his junk cart, Anastasia went to the door and called him.

"Good mornin', Mrs. McSwyny," said McGruder, with a smile, but never pausing for breath as he went on: "Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! any old r-a-g-s!"

"Good mornin', Mr. McGruder," responded Anastasia; "how do you do to-day?"

"Quite well, ma'am, thank ye. How's the old man? Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! any old r-a-g-s!"

"He's nicely, Mr. McGruder," answered Mrs. McSwyny. "I've an' old pair of trousers here I'd like to sell ye."

"All right, ma'am," responded McGruder, taking the article and examining it closely. "How's your daughters, Mary Ann and Ann? Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! any old r-a-g-s!"

"They're well, Mr. McGruder, an' how much are the trousers worth, an' is your wife in good health?" answered and queried Mrs. McSwyny cordially.

"O, she's all right, ma'am, an' I'm glad to hear ye're all well, but all I can give ye for the trousers is twenty-five cents. Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! any old r-a-g-s!"

"Twenty-five cents!" echoed Mrs. McSwyny, in astonishment. "Is that all ye'll give me for a handsome blue trousers belongin' to a suit Dionysius paid fifteen dollars for to order of little Tooley, the tailor, only six months ago, an' a fine fit they were, more betoken the coat an' vest were so tight across the waist as to burst the first day he wore 'em!"

"Well, ma'am," went on the McGruder, soothingly, "d'ye mind, they is only good for old rags now, though I might sell them to Solomon Isaacs, the old clo' man on the block, an' about I'll make it fifty, but not a cent more, an' then it may be a losin' speculation. Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! Any old r-a-g-s!"

"Well, take them," responded Mrs. McSwyny; "they're no good to Dionysius any more, an' I'm sure I can't wear 'em."

"You're the first woman I ever heard acknowledge that thin," jocosely answered the McGruder, as he threw the trousers into his cart. "Tin, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty cents. There ye are, ma'am; good day, Mrs. McSwyny. Rags-an'-bottles-to-sell! Any old r-a-g-s!"

An old junkman trudged along with his cart, singing his invitation to trade, while Mrs. McSwyny went indoors rejoicing in the possession of fifty cents additional pin-money. It flashed across her mind at the last moment that possibly Dionysius might have left some important papers in his pockets, or perhaps even money, and she hastened to the door again intending to call McGruder back. But he had long since disappeared from view, and Mrs. McSwyny was forced to return comforting herself with the reflection that she was possibly mistaken in her supposititious fears.

Two days afterwards Dionysius was looking curiously about the bedroom, evidently hunting for something, when Mrs. McSwyny passed by the door leading to the kitchen, and he called out to her, "Anastasia," called out Dionysius, "did you see an' old blue trousers o' mine hangin' up here?"

"A blue trousers?" echoed Mrs. McSwyny. "Do ye mane that dirty old thing ye've had hangin' there for a month back?"

"That dirty old thing is just the wan I do mane," iterated Dionysius.

"Where's it gone to, I'd like to know."

"Where do ye s'pose it'd go to?" answered Mrs. McSwyny, indignantly, "like the old rag it was, but to the junk dealers!"

"What?" yelled Dionysius, leaping three feet from the floor in his excitement.

"Yis," answered Mrs. McSwyny, composedly enough, yet not without a certain misgiving. "I sold it two days ago to old McGruder for old rags."

"Tare an' ous," roared Dionysius, dancing on the floor with madness; "are ye mad, woman alive?"

"Aisy, Dionysius, aisny now," went on Mrs. McSwyny. "Don't go about like a lunatic havin' a dose of the jim-jams. I'm not mad, thin."

"Be heavens, woman," responded Dionysius, confronting his wife angrily, "I'll drive me mad wid yer lack of common sense. Do ye not know that I got little Tooley the tailor to sew three hundred dollars in greenbacks in the waist of that flannel trousers?"

"O, murder, murder!" wailed Anastasia, as Dionysius rushed into the street excitedly. Tenants in McSwyny Court must have thought him a madman, from the manner in which he hurried along the sidewalk, running into and over everybody. At last he reached the junkman's, who keeps next door to Winkelmeyer's grocery.

"Have ye a blue flannel trousers o' mine here, McGruder?" he asked, excitedly.

"A blue flannel trousers?" answered McGruder, meditatively; "I think so, Mac. I recollect buyin' wan av yer wife."

"Yis, but scan to her for sellin' that same, an' it not half worth," went on Dionysius.

"Frederick James," called McGruder, to his son, "what's bekin av that

blue flannel trousers I bought two or three days ago?"

"Why, dad," responded Frederick James, promptly, "don't you recollect? You sold it to Solomon Isaacs yesterday afternoon for a dollar."

Dionysius didn't wait to hear any more, but rushed madly out of the shop, and away he went at a go-as-you-please gait on the last mile, for Isaac's store.

"Have ye a blue flannel trousers from McGruder here?" he repeated, as Isaac bid him good morning.

"A blue flannel trousers?" queried Solomon, as he looked about his store. "I pay me one of dose last night, I think."

"Where is it?" asked McSwyny, hurriedly. "I'll buy it av ye at double what ye paid McGruder for it."

"I sell him again dish mornin' for ziven dollar and fifty cent," explained Isaac, graciously, "to dat young mon wat lifes down by der Court. His name ish—Rachel! Rachel!"

"Vot you vant, fader?" came a voice from the back room, evidently belonging to Rachel.

"Vot ish der name of dot young mon vot pus dose blue flannel trousers dish mornin' for ziven dollar and fifty cent?" asked Solomon.

"You mean dot mon vot vore a blue shirt mit short hair, fader?" queried Rachel.

"Yes, my tears," Solomon answered; "dot young mon vot beat me down from five dollar to half prize."

"Dot young mon's name ish Roderick Alphonso Moriarity," answered Rachel.

Dionysius thanked Solomon and Rachel Isaacs for their courtesy and started out in search of Roderick Alphonso Moriarity; and it is safe to say that he never had such a hard day's traveling. He (Moriarity) had just left Tim O'Shaughnessy's saloon in company with Tim, and had gone down to Mulvaney's livery stable. Here they parted company, Mulvaney told him, for Roderick Alphonso had gone to a funeral with one of his (Mulvaney's) drivers. When Dionysius got to the home of his late lamented, the mournful cortege had started for the cemetery. Over to the cemetery followed Dionysius, only to find when he had got there that the interment had taken place, and back to the city came the half-crazed man to Mulvaney's. The driver was found here, but not Roderick Alphonso, who had left him to go to the theater with Tim O'Shaughnessy and Felix Vincent O'Dwyer. Fortunately for Dionysius, he caught the boys on the way, and offered ten dollars for an immediate delivery of the troublesome trousers, besides volunteering to purchase a new pair at once. Roderick Alphonso, consenting with pleasure, the exchange was made at a nearby clothing house, and in the presence of the gang, Dionysius quickly ripped open the waist lining and found the three hundred dollars untouched.

"Jimmy Christopher!" exclaimed Roderick Alphonso. "If I'd as-known that those trousers would be worth fifty dollars at least. What a puddin' you've got, McSwyny!"

Dionysius has got back the money invested in this novel savings bank, but will hereafter fall back on the old style, a wise conclusion which we think our readers will coincide with.—M. F. Mercury.

The Greatest Trial of Speed and Endurance on Record.

In 1859 St. Joseph was the western terminus of railroad communication. Beyond the stage coach, the saddle horse and the ox trains were the only means of commerce and communication with the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific slope. In the winter of 1860 there was a Wall Street lobby at Washington trying to get \$5,000,000 for carrying the mails overland, one year between New York and San Francisco. The proposition was extremely cheeky, and William H. Russell, backed by Secretary of War Floyd, resolved to give the lobby a cold shower bath. He therefore offered to bet \$200,000 that he could put on a mail line from Sacramento to St. Joseph that should make the distance—1,950 miles—in ten days. The bet was taken and the 8th of April fixed upon as the day for starting. Mr. Russell called upon his partner and general manager of business upon the plains, Mr. A. B. Miller, now a citizen of Denver, and stated what he had done, and asked if he could perform the feat. Miller replied: "Yes, sir; I will do it, and do it by a pony express." To accomplish this Mr. Miller purchased three hundred of the fleetest horses he could find in the West, and employed 125 men. Eighty of these men were to be post-riders. These he selected with reference to their light weight and their known daring and courage. It was very essential that the horses should be loaded as light as possible; therefore, the lighter the man the better. It was necessary that some portions of the route should be run at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The horses were stationed from ten to twenty miles apart, and each rider would be required to ride sixty miles. For the change of animals and the shifting of the mails two minutes were allowed. Where there were no stage stations at proper distances, tents sufficient to hold one man and two horses were provided. Indians would sometimes give chase, but their cayuse ponies made but sorry show in their stern chase after Miller's thoroughbreds, many of which could make a single mile in a minute and fifty seconds.

All arrangements being completed, a signal gun on the steamer at Sacramento proclaimed the meridian of April 18, 1860—the hour for starting—when Border Ruffian, Mr. Miller's private saddle horse, with Billy Baker in the saddle, bounded away toward the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, and made his ride of twenty miles in forty-nine minutes. The snows were deep in the mountains; and one rider was lost for several hours in a snow-storm; and after the Salt Lake valley was reached, additional speed became necessary to reach St. Joseph on time. From here all went well until the Platte was to be crossed at Julesburg. The river was up and running rapidly, but the rider plunged his horse into the flood, only, however, to mire in the quicksand and drown. The courier succeeded in reaching the shore, with his mail-bag in hand, and traveled ten miles on foot to reach the next relay. Johnny Fry, a popular rider of his day, was to make the finish. He had sixty miles to ride, with six horses to do it. When the last courier arrived at the sixty-mile post, out from St. Joseph, he was one hour behind time. A heavy rain set in and the roads were slippery. Two hundred thousand dollars might turn upon a single minute. Fry had just three hours and thirty minutes in which to win. This was the finish for the longest race, for the largest purse, ever run in America. When the time for his arrival was nearly up, at least five thousand pairs of eyes turned toward the river bank, with eyes turned toward the woods from which the horse and its rider should emerge into the open country in the rear of Elwood—one mile from the finish. Tick, tick, went

thousands of watches! The time was nearly up! But nearly seven minutes remained! Hark! a shout goes up from the assembled multitude: "He comes! he comes!" The noble little mare, Sylph, the daughter of Hile Arthur, darts like an arrow from the low and makes the run of the last mile in one minute and fifty seconds—landing upon the ferry-boat with five minutes and a fraction to spare.—St. Joseph (Mo.) News.

—Some excavations commenced at the distance of about a kilometre from the walls of Pompeii, with a view to ascertaining the nature of the surroundings of the city, have led to the discovery, within an area of but a few square metres, of thirty skeletons, ten of which were huddled together in one room of a small suburban villa, and among and upon the bones were found bracelets, necklaces, earrings and other objects.

The Bound Unconscious.

Chas. Thompson, Franklin street, Buffalo, says: "I have suffered for a long time with constipation, and tried almost every purgative advertised, but only resulting in temporary relief, and after 'constipation still more aggravated.' I was told about your SPRING BLOSSOM and tried it, I can now say I am cured, and though some months have elapsed, still remain so. I shall, however, always keep some on hand in case of old complaint returning." Price 50 cents, trial size 10 cents.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REASONS WHY THE 3 CELLULOID Eye Glasses ARE THE BEST.

Because they are the LIGHTEST, HANDSOMEST, AND STRONGEST known. Sold by Opticians and Jewelers. Made by SPENCER OPTICAL CO., N. Y. may14dawm

TUTT'S PILLS.

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to those cases of indigestion, biliousness, and all the ailments which result from a torpid liver. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Blood, the system is purified, and the blood is made pure.

Price 25 cents. 50 Murray St., N. Y. feb12dawm

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, and is sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is of valuable importance and should be used by all who have a single hair or a few hairs on the head.) feb12dawm

A POSITIVE CURE.

Without medicine. ALLAN'S SOLUBLE REMEDY FOR BOUGIES. Patented October 16, 1878. One box. No. 1 will cure any case in four days, or less. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 3 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 4 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 5 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 6 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 7 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 8 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 9 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 10 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 11 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 12 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 13 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. 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# JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

**H. W. HATHORN.** JANESVILLE  
General Blacksmithing. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds of shoes and harnesses. Prices low as the lowest. Shop on River street, in rear of First National Bank, near Broadway.

## CARRIAGE PAINTING.

**J. R. LAGRANGE.**  
Would repair all call attention to his extensive Carriage Painting Shop, in the rear of Hodge & Buchholz's shop, where he is prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of a superior workmanship. Give him a call.

## HARNESS, BLANKETS, ETC.

**JAMES A. FATHERS.**  
(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. FAYNE.)  
Cor. Court and Main Sts. - Janesville, Wis. Manufacturer and dealer in Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Brushes, Combs, etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks. The best kind of Harness Oils always on hand. Give me a call. A good square deal guaranteed. Try my Carriage Oil. It makes old tops as bright as when new.

## WM. SADDLER.

**EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE**  
(Opera House Block.)  
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

## GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

**GEORGE T. RICHARD & CO.**  
NO. 46 NORTH MAIN ST., JANESVILLE  
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting. Dealers in Pumps and Cylinders. Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Tubing Hose, and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water works. All work in the above line done on reasonable terms. ap24m

## MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

**C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.**  
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE  
Myers' New Barn.  
Horse and Carriages for Funerals a Specialty.

## HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

**HOLM & KENT.**  
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.  
Preserving, Graining and Paper Hanging, specialties. Refer by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David Jeffries, E. F. Crockett, Frank Cook, Geo. H. McCauley, and E. V. Whitton & Co. Shop over Chas. Dutton's grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whitton & Co. ap24m

## H. B. BLANCHARD'S

**Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.**

Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
10 o'clock P. M.

Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosing all mortgages due or past due at his office, on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

## INSURANCE.

**JOHN G. SAGE.**

Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the United States. Also Agent for the Aetna Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock County and elsewhere to exchange for city property, and money to loan.

## HAIR GOODS.

**MRS. W. M. SADDLER.**  
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE  
(Opera House Block.)  
Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

## HOSTETTER'S

**CELEBRATED**



## STOMACH BITTERS

**Why Suffer Needlessly**

With the convulsing, spasmodic tortures of fever and ague and bilious remittent, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, acknowledged to be a real curative of malarial fevers, will eradicate the cause of so much suffering. No less effective is this benignant alterative in cases of constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, and in general debility and nervous weakness. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

## Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blisters, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN - COUNTY COURT FOR

ROCK COUNTY. In probate.  
Notice is hereby given that at a Special term of the county court to be held in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the fifth Tuesday of May, A. D. 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Chester Bailey for the probate of the last will of Betty Bailey, deceased, late of the city of Janesville and for letters testamentary as executor. April 2, 1881.

By the court, AMOS P. PIERCE, County Judge.

NORRIS & DENNISON, Attorneys, ap24m

## CITIZEN COURT, ROCK COUNTY. Usual

O. A. Myers, plaintiff, vs. James H. Myers, defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, etc. on the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is here-with served upon you.

BENNETT & SALES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, City of Janesville, Rock County, Wis. ap24m

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1881

## Post-Office-Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:  
Chicago and Milwaukee. 1:30 P. M.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 7:00 A. M.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 7:00 A. M.  
Green Bay and Way. 7:00 A. M.  
Monroe and Way. 7:00 A. M.  
Milwaukee and Way. 7:00 A. M.  
Over-land Mails Arrive:  
Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 12:30 P. M.  
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 12:30 P. M.  
East Troy, via Johnsonville, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. 11:30 A. M.  
Beloit stage. 11:30 A. M.  
Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:  
Madison and Milwaukee. 8:00 P. M.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 8:00 P. M.  
Chicago Through, Night via Milton. 8:00 P. M.  
All points East, West and South of Chicago. 2:00 P. M.  
All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction. 8:00 P. M.  
Green Bay and Way. 8:00 P. M.  
Monroe and Way. 8:00 P. M.  
Milwaukee and Way. 8:00 P. M.  
West, Madison, via M. & P. d. C. R. W. 3:20 P. M.  
Including Northern Iowa. 7:10 P. M.  
Rockford, Freeport and Way. 2:00 P. M.  
Over-land Mails Close:  
Beloit stage. 4:00 P. M.  
Center and Leyden. 4:00 P. M.  
Emerald Grove. 4:00 P. M.  
East Troy, via Rock Prairie. 4:00 P. M.  
Johnsonville, Johnsonville. 4:00 P. M.  
Richmond, daily at 3:30 P. M.  
Emerald Grove and Fairfield. 4:00 P. M.  
Daily from 8:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 P. M. Money order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:30 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. and from 1:00 to 5:00 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Registered stamps, envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front window from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money order Department.

## THE FRENCH CONSCRIPTION

Annual Drawing of Recruits for the Army.

An annual drawing for the conscription of the yearly military contingent—the French call it the *Tirage au Sort*—is now going on in Paris. The drawing is held about the middle of the month of May, and the young men of each of the twenty arrondissements of the Capital are called out in their turn. The ceremony takes place on the ground floor of the Palace of Industry, in the Champs Elysees. A large temporary *salle* is formed for the reception of the recruits. At the end of it rises a platform, on which the Mayor of the district, with his tri-colored scarf, and the military authorities in full dress, are seated round a large green-baized table. The *Tirage* takes place in alphabetical order, so many names being called out as equal the number of recruits to be drawn. Each young man has his paper containing his name, address, profession, etc., and as he ascends the platform he hands it to an official. On his name being called out the youth passes in front of the President, advances toward a kind of urn, thrusts his hand into it and draws out a number, which is at once proclaimed by another official standing by, who takes good care that the youth shall not draw two numbers or replace the one drawn by slight-of-hand trick—a maneuver which is sometimes attempted. As the number is announced a feeling of sympathy, whether it be a bad or a good number, is expressed by the other youths who are waiting. Formerly those who drew the good numbers, which are the low ones, were exempted from the service, and only the bad numbers, or high ones, had to serve; but now all of them have to enter the army, with this difference, however, that the good numbers serve only one or two years, whereas the bad ones are bound for the whole five years with the active army. A proposal now before Parliament would abolish the *Tirage au Sort*, by making all the recruits serve three years and a half. As the youths descend from the platform they naturally demonstrate their good or bad luck; those who draw low numbers wear their caps with delight; the others manifest their despondency, not to say despair. These feelings, however, are calmed down and blended together as the conscripts emerge from the building.

## GRAFTING—GRAFTING-WAX.

The season for grafting is now here and may be continued until the end of May, provided the grafts are carefully preserved—that is, kept in an ice-house or in a cold cellar, after the weather has become warm, to prevent their growing. We have set grafts the last day of May with as much success as at any other time, and we have known of grafting being done up to the 20th of June. When understood—and it ought to be an easy thing to learn—anyone can do his own grafting. Yet due care must be taken in all the details to insure growing. Stocks or limbs to be grafted, not over two inches in diameter, should be cut off at the distance of four inches. A fine saw should be used. Incline the saw so that the stump, if perpendicular, will shed the rain. The bark must be uninjured. With a sharp knife smooth off the sawed stump. Take a case-knife, which is as good as any, place it across the heart of the stock, and force it down with a wooden mallet. We use a very narrow screw-driver for keeping open the split. Shape the scion wedge-fashion both ways, keeping the bark intact. We make a shoulder as far up as the scion is shaved; it is not so strong, but better insures growth. The inside of the bark of both scion and stock must meet or cross, in order that the sap of the two may commingle. Set the scion at a slight angle spreading from each other. When the stock is small and only one scion inserted, place a piece of wood on the opposite side of corresponding thickness. If the slit does not close up sufficiently, to round a cotton string to keep it tight upon the graft. Cover with wax every part of the cut wood and slit. In three weeks' time go over the grafts and re-wax if needed. It is air and rain getting in that destroy. Where the limb to be grafted is from two to four inches over, it should be cut six inches from the tree, and from four to six scions may be inserted. Where there is only grafting to be done on one's own premises we make the wax, as we have often published it, as follows: four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax and one part of beef tallow. Melt them together in a skillet (which is the best), or a tincup, and stir well. It should remain in the vessel and use as needed. Apply with a light wooden paddle or spatula. Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one warming-up. When much grafting is to be done, a little fire for heating the wax should be made on the spot, between two bricks or stones. Formerly we had considerable grafting to do upon our own premises, which we attended to personally, and found it to be one of our pleasantest pastimes. —Germania Telegraph.

## THE HOWE SCALE CO.

enlarged their works twice last year to meet the demand.

BORDEN, SELLECK & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

# HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

—The bulbs of the tuberose never bloom but once. They require a sandy soil.

—Professor Riley says that kerosene oil is sure death to insects in all stages, and the only substance which is destructive to their eggs. This oil will mix with milk and may be diluted to any extent.

—All soils are improved by mixing. The physical properties of the soil have an important influence upon its average fertility. The admixture of pure sand with clay soil produces an alteration which is often beneficial, and which is almost wholly mechanical. The sand opens the pores of the clay and makes it more permeable to the air.

—Smut in oats is the same as wheat smut, and should be treated in the same way. It is sown with the seed, and to prevent it, the seed should be steeped in a solution of one pound of sulphate of copper in four gallons of water or a strong brine of common salt the day before it is sown. The seed soaks up the solution if not applied too freely.

—Orange Pie or Pudding.—One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, ten eggs beaten to a high froth; have two oranges and boil the rind until it is tender; change the water two or three times while it is boiling, then beat it in a mortar and squeeze the juice in, together with the rind of one lemon, grated, and the juice of the same; mix all well together with the other ingredients, and bake in a puff paste without an upper crust; half this quantity is sufficient for two ordinary sized pies.

—Iron pipe rusts and gives a disagreeable taste to water that stands in it; lead pipe is dissolved by pure soft water, and the carbonate of lead thus formed is highly poisonous. But with either pipe if the water is pumped away until it is fresh there will be neither the bad taste of the iron nor the danger from the lead. The iron flavor is not injurious, but, although it is not pleasant, is wholesome and of tonic properties. But one may not like to take such medicine in all his food and drink and it is easy to avoid it.

## THE CHINESE MAKE TEA AS FOLLOWS:

—The tea is put in a clean tea-pot and hot water poured on it and left to stand fifteen or twenty minutes and then it is here is the way we make our tea. Hereupon took off a cover with a cushion of cotton two inches thick on the under side and lifted out a pretty porcelain tea-pot that was nicely set in the centre of a lining stuffed around two inches or so in thickness with cotton. The tea-pot, after the boiling water is poured into it upon the necessary quantity of tea, is set in this non-conducting receptacle and steeps fifteen minutes," said the Celestial narrator, "and then served." —Kansas City Times.

—Some one may be glad to know how to make a delicious lemon pie which is not too rich to be enjoyed. Prepare a crust for the pie in a deep plate, then stir one tablespoonful of cornstarch into a little cold water, add one cup of boiling water, let all come to a boil, then add seven tablespoonfuls of sugar, the well-beaten yolks of four eggs and the grated rind and juice of two lemons; while this is baking beat the whites of the four eggs and one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, and when the filling is thick, spread this smoothly over the top, then set it in the oven for two or three minutes; this is long enough to give it the desired golden-brown color.

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